

VOL. XXXV.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Evening, Mar. 22

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

Grand Production

OF A SERIES OF INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN

Ancient Hawaiian History

Adapted for the stage by the Hawaii Pioneers Dramatic Company, to be presented in English by Native Hawaiians on Saturday evening, will be produced a melodrama in two acts, entitled

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New Scenes! New Costumes! New Songs!

A musical interlude by the Company.

PART II.

LANDING OF LONO AND HIS DEATH. Characters by the Company. A scene of realistic accuracy has been specially designed and painted for these representations.

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ANDREWS, PETERS & ANDRADE.

Attorneys for the Austin Publishing Company.

GETS TITLE TO ISLAND

Honolulu Men Are In a Guano Scheme.

COL. FITCH IN THE BIG DEAL

W. C. Peacock and Capt. Rosehill Partners in a Scheme That May Make Millions.

UNCLE SAM has a brand new island. That is to say, he has the sovereignty over it, the right of eminent domain, and the opportunity to survey it, and its circumjacent shoals and reefs. He has the chance to build a cable or a coaling station, and to establish a naval depot and mortar batteries, without being compelled to buy land at prices to be fixed either by a sympathetic jury or an unsympathetic Court.

But the exclusive right to occupy the island, and to remove the vast guano deposits thereon, has been granted by our National Uncle to Captain Andrew A. Rosehill, who has conveyed his rights to the Marcus Island Guano Company, consisting of himself, Walter C. Peacock and Thomas Fitch. First the flag went up on the island, nailed to a coconut tree by Captain Rosehill; then the constitution followed the flag ex proprio vigore, and lastly Rosehill, Peacock and Fitch followed the constitution. They are all discoverers. Rosehill discovered the island, Peacock discovered the money to back Rosehill, and Fitch discovered a way to get title to the island from the government after everybody else had tried and failed for 12 years.

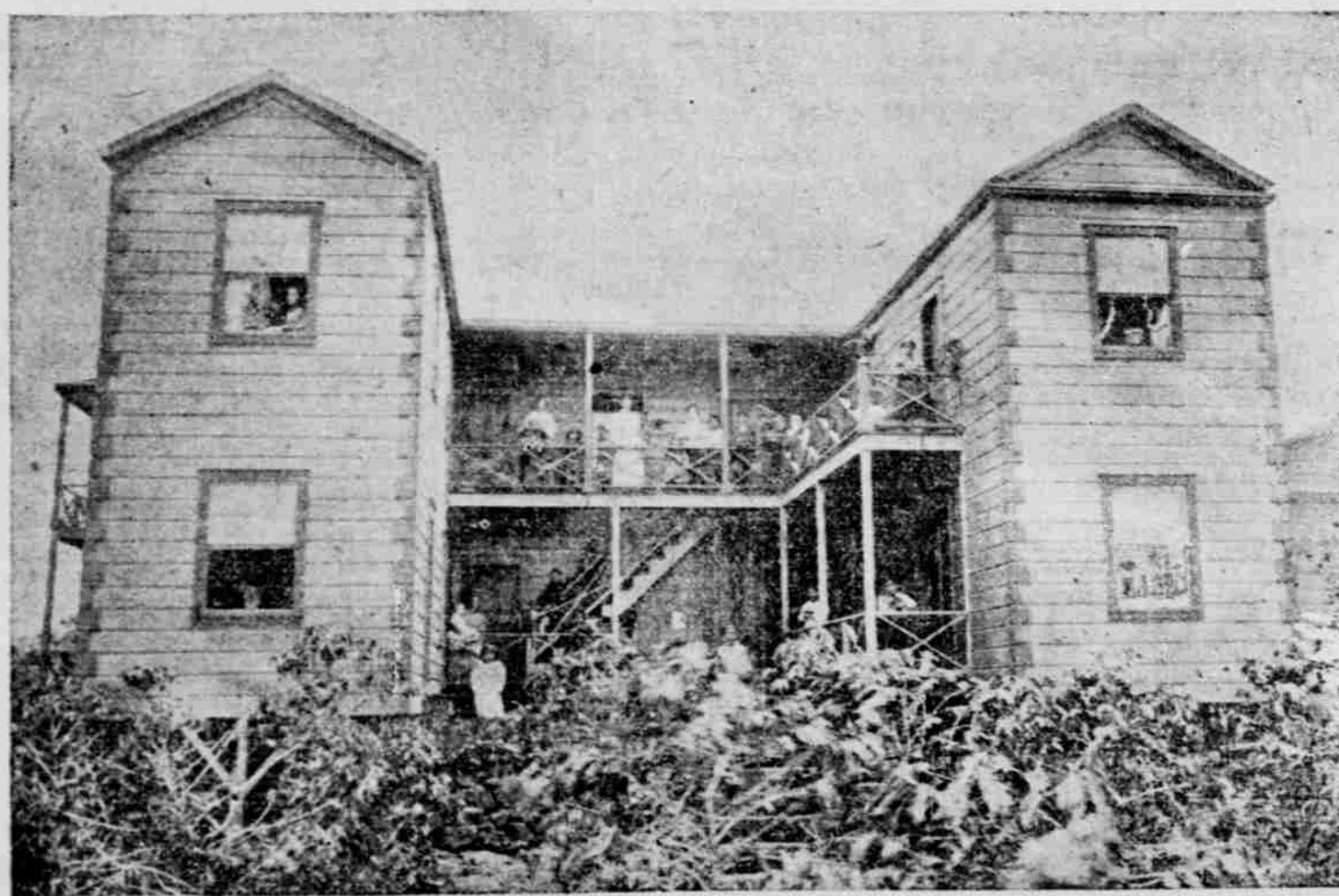
It happened in this way: The island is about 800 miles southeast of Yokohama, about eight hundred miles north-northeast of Guam, and about two thousand eight hundred miles west from Honolulu. The first official recognition of its existence is found in a book called "The Seaman's Guide to the Islands of the North Pacific," published in 1870 in London by James Imray & Son. On page 165 it is said:

"Capt. Gelett of the missionary packet Morning Star, in 1864 saw an island which, by his observations, he placed in latitude 24 degrees N., longitude 154 degrees 2 minutes east, or about eight hundred miles NNE. from Guam. On the evening of December 16th numerous land birds were seen, which increased in number the next morning, and it was remarked that land must be near, which was seen at 3 p. m. on the 17th. The island is about five miles long, densely covered with trees and shrubbery, with a white sandy beach, and a knoll near the center rising about 200 feet above the sea. The brig passed within three or four miles of it about sunset, and breakers were seen all around it. There were no signs of inhabitants on it. A reef extends to the north of the island. The position of this fertile island is important and reliable. It ought to be visited by some war vessel and fully explored, as it lies directly in the track of whalers bound from Ascension in the Carolines to the sea of Okhotsk and the Arctic ocean."

Captain Kitton of the Davis Hoadley, "In May, 1865, at 5 p. m., being in the vicinity of an island named 'Marcus,' on the chart, made an island, the west end of which (by a set of sights) was found to be in latitude 24 degrees 24 minutes north, longitude 153 degrees 58 minutes east; it appeared to be a low, level, sandy island, covered with trees and bushes, about two or three miles long east and west; no great breakers were visible extending any great distance from either end; its width was not ascertained." This appears to be the island described by Captain Gelett.

On June 23, 1889, Captain Andrew A. Rosehill—now assistant harbor master at Honolulu—was in command of a small trading schooner in the South Seas. He visited Marcus Island and claimed it in the name of the United States. On his return to Honolulu in October, 1889, he attempted to secure title to the guano deposits on the island, and through Jno. L. Stevens, the American minister to the Kingdom of Hawaii, James G. Blaine was then

HOW ALICE BEARD WORKS AMONG THE ORPHANS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS



THE KONA ORPHANAGE.

THE appearance of Miss Alice F. Beard at the chambers of Judge Humphreys yesterday morning on matters connected with the guardianship of seven little people of various nationalities in Honolulu, brings to light many sad family histories, where in desertion of mothers and children by drunken fathers, unnatural requests of daughters by unnatural mothers, poverty and squalor play important parts. For more than two years Miss Alice F. Beard, who established the Kona Orphanage and Industrial Home for Waifs, has labored quietly among the poor of Honolulu, and has done more to relieve the wants of fatherless and motherless children than residents have even dreamed of.

When the Orphanage was established in Kona District, Island of Hawaii, it was intended that its purpose would be to take care only of orphaned young children. Gradually Miss Beard's philanthropic measures have gone beyond giving a home to orphans, and now young girls who are thrown in with all manner of temptation which would ultimately cause them to lead immoral lives, are eagerly taken under Miss Beard's protection and carried off to Kona, where they are privileged to grow up uncontaminated by the evils of city life. At Kona there is a beautiful coffee and sugar plantation, plenty of gardens, a comfortable home, fresh milk and butter and eggs, clear, exhilarating mountain air, and impressive mountain scenery.

It is Miss Beard's purpose to assume the guardianship of seven boys and girls whom she has visited within the last day or two, and as soon as she has been delegated with their responsibility to take them all to Kona. Among these seven there are some sad histories. There is a German woman, widowed in the past few weeks, and left with the care of five children. She is almost destitute, and, being a frail woman, is not equal to the task of managing one or two, who are becoming incorrigible. Miss Beard visited the house of the family on Wednesday evening. The eldest, a boy, is 11 years of age, and the youngest is yet a baby in arms. When asked whether she would let them all go, the mother requested the older children to stand up against the wall and give their answers. The youngest and the next youngest, she said she would keep with her. The others replied they were willing to go. The mother wept when the decision was reached, but through Miss Beard's kindness she is now to be relieved of a burden of care.

Secretary of State, and in response to the application he replied, under date of January 10, 1890:

"Captain Rosehill's papers will be placed on file, but it seems proper to state that in the judgment of the Department, they do not constitute sufficient proof that such island, rock or key was not, at the time of the discovery thereof, or of the taking possession and occupation thereof by the claimants, in the possession or occupation of any other government or of the citizens of any other government before the same shall be considered as appertaining to the United States."

"Neither of the papers submitted by Capt. Rosehill bears upon this important point. It is proper in this relation to refer to Section 5574 of Title 73, which provides for a bond in such penalty and with such sureties as may be required by the President, etc., etc. Should satisfactory proofs be furnished in accordance with the preceding section of the statutes it would be necessary to furnish to this Department a proper bond for the examination and approval of the President."

"I am, sir, your obedient servant."

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

Subsequent efforts made by Captain Rosehill to obtain title to Marcus Island were for one reason and another unsuccessful, and it appeared to be tied up in red tape at the Department of State beyond the power of extraction.

But Captain Rosehill persevered, and at last he succeeded in interesting Mr. W. C. Peacock, who thereupon enlisted the services of Col. Thomas Fitch, who

Another case is that of a Portuguese woman who has four children. The house in which she is living has not a bed in it. The husband died seven months ago, and the youngest child was born but two weeks ago. Two of these will be passed under Miss Beard's guardianship.

Another case is that of a woman who left her husband and is now leading an immoral life. She proposed to her daughter that she also follow in her footsteps, but before the young girl could do so, the case was brought to the attention of Mrs. Berger of the Associated Charities, and Miss Beard. Both interested themselves in the matter. In the endeavor to save the young girl, and she will be taken care of.

Still another pitiful case is that of a father and mother who recently separated after 29 years of married life. The mother was left with the care of the children. She found that with her dressmaking she could not support them, and made a request of the eldest daughter that she assist in replenishing the family purse by leading an immoral life. The next oldest girl was requested to do the same, but she immediately found employment with a family, and escaped the fate to which she was being led. The mother fell ill and was taken to the hospital. The children were then in the care of a woman of well known reputation. Finally the girl was taken to the Rescue Home. The father, through a questionable message, which was written to the girl at the Rescue Home, although delivered to his niece, who bore the same name, ascertained the state to which his children had fallen, and has interested himself in them. The name of the writer of the note was referred to the police. An eight-year-old daughter was taken by Miss Beard to the Orphanage recently.

There is at present in the Orphanage a little boy who is called Willie. He was at one time considered incorrigible by the police. He was arrested and kept in jail a week when the Castle Home was opened temporarily for him. Miss Beard took him to Kona and a recent visit showed that, from being an incorrigible, the best and most manly traits in him have been brought out, and he is considered one of the best behaved of the little waifs there. He longed to see his sister, whom he said was likely to be led astray, if left here in Honolulu, as their mother was dead in Honolulu, and his mother was dead. Miss Beard found that practically abandoned her. Miss Beard found that such was the case, and that the girl, 13 such years of age, had been left in charge of a man, and the worst that she feared had truly occurred. For such cases the Orphanage is not established, and

at once prepared fresh papers for Secretary Hay. The principal document was an affidavit of Capt. Rosehill, which we give in full, for it contains a complete history of the new island possession of Uncle Sam and how it was acquired. The affidavit reads:

Andrew A. Rosehill, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the same Andrew A. Rosehill who caused to be filed in the Department of State, United States of America, in December, 1889, a notice of his discovery on June 23, 1889, of a guano island known as Marcus Island, situated in the North Pacific Ocean, longitude 154 degrees east, latitude 24 degrees 15 minutes north.

Dependent says that he is and at all the times hereinafter named, he was, a citizen of the United States, and a master mariner. Dependent says that the first report of said island was made in the year 1864 by the officers of the Missionary Barge "Morning Star."

Dependent says that said island is difficult of approach, being surrounded by coral reefs with no inlet through which any vessel of even small size could pass, that for seven and one-half months of the year, to wit: between the 15th day of September and the first day of May, it is practically unapproachable, as the winds prevailing during the period aforesaid make a high and dangerous surf and effectively prevent any anchorage near the reef.

Dependent says that he, late, tax, he was master and owner of a small schooner with a crew of four men, and was engaged in trading in the South

Seas; that in the latter part of June, 1889, he went ashore on Marcus Island with a view of ascertaining its value as a coconaut island, after having anchored his vessel on the westward side of the island. Dependent says that there were on said island at the time no signs of human occupancy, savage or civilized, or of the same having been visited or claimed by any person whatever, and dependent states that there were no streams, springs, or sources of water supply on said island, and dependent states upon his observation, examination, information and belief, that when he went ashore on said island, the latter part of June, 1889, he was the first human being to set foot upon its soil, and that the same had at that time never been claimed or occupied by any power, government, company, firm or individual.

Dependent says that the said island is about five miles in length by about two miles in width, and that there is anchorage ground only on the westward side of said island, which anchorage, on account of the winds, is available for only about five and one-half months in the year, to wit: from the first day of May to the 15th of September. Dependent says that there is a ravine or depression in said island running through the middle of it; that said depression is about ten feet above sea level; and that on each side of said depression the ground rises to a height of about sixty feet and forms two plateaus. Dependent says that in this

Miss Beard interested herself to place the poor girl in the Rescue Home. "I wish that the people of Hawaii may understand that the Kona Orphanage is undermanned," said Miss Beard yesterday. "It is simply for the good of humanity, for poor homeless children where they can grow up with pure, honest lives. I have always been interested in children, especially poor orphaned ones, and I am sure the Orphanage is doing some good for the community. Yes, it was established by myself, by my private means, and I did so until last November, when I ran out of means, and had to ask public aid to a large extent to help me out. My coffee plantation was to afford the means of carrying on the work, but owing to matters over which I have no control, the means from this source have not been fully realized. You see the children are instructed by the most capable teachers I could get, and everything is expensive. Most institutions, and those even maintained at government expense, require a deposit for the keeping of children. I do not.

"When I hear of children who are in need of a home I ask for them, assume the guardianship over them, and take them up to Kona, and the sight of their happy, contented lives is payment enough for me. However, I am behind now about \$1500. In order to help out the Orphanage I had to come to Honolulu and establish this King street store for the sale of the coffee from the plantation, and every cent goes to the institution. There are a number of well known philanthropists who subscribed money for the home and that helped out for a while."

"I want to carry out my plans for industrial work, that these children may be taught trades which will be useful to them when they grow up, that they can obtain their livelihoods. It is my purpose to supervise this work but owing to my finances running short I was driven to come here, and now have to give my time and attention to the business of selling coffee just to obtain the funds for the school. The place is in splendid hands, but I want to be with the children myself, and I hope people of wealth will look into the matter. I am sure they will find that it is an agent for good."

Several months ago the Hawaiian Orphanage and Industrial Association, Limited, was incorporated by the following persons: Alice F. Beard, Mrs. A. E. Beard, T. K. Beard, Miss C. J. Harrison, W. L. Hopper, F. J. Lowrey, George R. Carter. One of the reasons of late why Miss Beard needs outside assistance is on account of about \$20,000 of her money being tied up in the Kona Plantation.

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(Continued on Page 12)

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